FIGHTING OVER BIG GUNS.

A SPICY DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE,

gred AND BUTTERWORTH LOCK HORNS-SHARP CLASH BETWEEN DEMOCRATS.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The fight which began in the House yesterday over the Hawley amendment to the Army bill was waged with still greater energy to-day, and when the hour of adjournment came victory had not perched on the banner of either side. A decisive vote will be taken early in to-morrow's session. The Senate amendments which have brought on the fight are the ones which appropriate \$7,500,000 for a gun foundry at Watervliet Arsenal and \$5,000,000 for the purchase of steel for the manufacture of modern high-power rifled guns for the armament of sea-coast defences. was scarcely anybody in favor of such an amendment. favor of the amendments, but the Appropriations Committee, which defeated all appropriations for coast defences in the last Congress, resents what it regards as an attempt to invade its rights. The latter committee has brought in a Fortifications bill, which appropriates \$750,000 for the gun foundry, \$1,500,000 for the purchase of steel, and creates an Advisory Board of Army officers and civilians, who are to make experiments and test Committee puts it, to having Government effort supplemented by private enterprise and competi-

Mr. Reed, who was a member of the committee appointed several years ago to investigate the subject of the manufacture of heavy ordnance, has be- ly seeks to be employed out of the fund of \$10,000 come convinced that the time has arrived when the Government should make guns as good as those in use by foreign powers, and not attempt at first. Reagan showed that at the time these works were to outdo the latter by creating boards to discover something better than has yet been invented. The members of the Appropriation Committee seem to feel not very sure of a victory on the simple of private parties. merits of the proposition which they present as an alternative to the Senate proposition, for they devote much of their time to efforts to induce the House to resent what they were pleased to call an invasion of its rules by the Senate. Their speeches on that point gained them some recruits. among whom was Mr. Blount, of Georgia, who took an active part in the debate.

The liveliest scene of the day was a very spirited colloquy between Mr. Reed, who took the part of the Military Committee, and Major Butterworth, representing the Appropriations Committee. The Ohio man grew very warm, indeed almost lost his temper and became somewhat personal in his remarks. He declared that he was as anxious as anybody to have the Government build modern guns and be prepared for any contingency which might arise in its dealings with foreign nations. He was as patriotic as anybody, but he believed the Government should not tie itself up to the plans and theories of the Ordnance Bureau, but should avail itself of all the inventive genius and business sagacity of the whole Ameri-

Mr Reed replied that all that was very well. He knew that his friend was patriotic and desired that the United States should occupy a respectable position among the nations of the earth, but the plan proposed was not a good one. If adopted, it would result simply in the building up of a few modern guas of comparatively small calibre, and modern guas of comparatively small calibre, and the postponement of the building of heavy guas for at least five years. He wanted the House to rise to the height of the occasion. It was not a question of parliamentary rule, it was not a more question of establishing a plant for the manufacture of wood screws, but of entering upon a work which at the shortest would occupy at least five years. He thought that the attitude of the Appropriations Committee was supported by two kinds of men; the first wanted to compel the Senate to do business according to the rules of the House, and, if possible, waited to prevent the building of modern high-power gains. The second believed in trying to outdo the achievements of the foremost military powers of Europe. He contended that what the United States needs is not so much better gains than Germany, or Great Britain, or Chili, but as good guns as either pos-

Strain, or Chill, but as good guins as either possexes.

After the amendments had been non-concurred in, on motion of the chairman of the Military Committee, Mr. Sayres, of the Appropriations Committee, effered a resolution to request a conference on the disagreeing vote of the House and Senate and to instruct the House conferences not to agree to the Senate amendment. This was Mr. Sayres's opinion of a "free and full conference."

A point of order was interposed against the reception of the resolution, pending a decision upon which the House adjourned.

Unless the resolution is ruled out on a point of the decenters, succeeding the decenters, \$60,158,522 20; surplus, \$10,701,301 38; open accounts, \$11,471.

Bowery Savings Bank—Total resources, \$65,158,522 20; surplus, \$10,701,301 38; open accounts, \$106,303.

Becadway Savings Institution—Total resources, \$4,525.—\$34,74; due depositors, \$44,186,172 95; surplus, \$339,601,79; open accounts, \$106,303.

Citizens Savings Bank—Total resources, \$4,525.—\$34,74; due depositors, \$44,186,172 95; surplus, \$30,000,489 e2; open accounts, \$106,303.

Becadway Savings Bank—Total resources, \$4,525.—\$34,74; due depositors, \$44,186,172 95; surplus, \$4,000,489 e2; open accounts, \$106,303.

Citizens Savings Bank—Total resources, \$4,525.—\$34,74; due depositors, \$44,186,172 bit accounts, \$106,303.

Becadway Savings Bank—Total resources, \$4,525.—\$34,74; due depositors, \$40,180,103; surplus, \$40,000,489 e2; open accounts, \$106,303.

Citizens Savings Bank—Total resources, \$4,525.—\$34,74; due depositors, \$40,180,103; surplus, \$10,701,301,301; due depositors, \$40,180,103; due depositors, \$4

which the House adjourned.

Unless the resolution is ruled out on a point of order, the vote on it will be decisive, and either the Senate plan, making a sufficient appropriation for the building of the best modern guns now known, or the House plan to relegate nearly the entire matter to a Board, will be adopted.

PROGRESS OF THE SENATE TARIFF BILL

IT WILL NOT BE READY BEFORE NEXT WEEK-SOME ABSURD RUMORS.

Washington, Aug. 1 (Special).-The Finance Committee of the Senate confinues to give hearings to manufacturers and workingmen interested in the revision of facturers and workingmen interested in the revision of the tariff. It heard to day representatives of lineoleum manufacturers and pottery men. It is now stated that the biff will not be ready to be reported to the Senate until the end of the next week. The desire of the state o Senate until the end of the next week. The course as perfect a bill accounts, 2.280.

Republicans, of course, is to prepare as perfect a bill accounts, 2.280.

Franklin Savings Bank-Total resources, \$4.468.903.96; open call for debate in the Senate. Some absurd rumors were affeat to-day to the effect

that the deliberate manner in which the sub-committee | due depositors, \$23.526.570.79; surplus, \$1,965,621.15 was working had for its object the simple placing of open accounts, the bill upon the calendar, and that there was no intention of pressing it to a vote in the Senate this session. Another equally absurd rumor was that the majority of the Finance Committee is dawdling with the majority of the Finance Committee is dawdling with the Diatne after his arrival in the United States and before it is submitted to the Senate. This seems to be another Higher pilot. There is no foundation for such rumors, however, except what may exist in the imagination of the Democrats.

FOR FEDERAL BUILDINGS IN THIS CITY.

Washington, Aug. 1 (Special.—Senator Spooner succeeded to-day in pressing through the Senate the bill appropriating \$3,000,000 for the purchase of a site or sites for a new Custom House and Appraiser's fores in the city of New York. bill in order that it may undergo a revision by Mr. accounts, 10,379.

site or sites for a new Tustom House and Appraiser's Stores in the city of New-York. It is the same bill which passed the House some time ago, with this important addition, however, that the Senate doubled the amount provided for by the House. The other day quite a discussion arose over the bill, Senator heck insisting that the Secretary of the Treasury in being authorized to select a site was clothed with tomuch power in the premises. He was of the opinion that that task should devolve upon a commission. He has since then seen fit to change his mind. It is said that he listened to remonstrances on the part of certain Republican Senators, who represented to him that it was hardly graceful in a Democratic Senator to cast such reflections upon a Democratic secretary of the Treasury as his insistance upon a commission would seem to imply

SHY OF AN AIR-SHIP SCHEME. Washington, Aug. 1 (Special).-No committee of Concess, apparently, wants to have anything to do with De Busset's plan to build an air-ship. The in-ventor wants Congress to appropriate \$10,000 to enable him to put his scheme into practical shape. In the House his bill was referred to the Committee on Ventilation and Acoustics. In the Senate it was referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce Mr. Cullom, the chairman of the committee, however does not know what to do with the bill, so he reported it back to-day with the suggestion that it be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. Mr. Hale, th chairman of that committee, was absent, so the new reference was made without objection. It is not too much to say that if he had been present he would have vigorously opposed such a disposition of the

THE PRESIDENT'S EYE ON INDIANA.

Washington, Aug. 1 (Special).-The Administration is making preparations for active campaign work in Indiana. A few days ago the President sent for ex-State Treasurer Fleming, of that State, to consult with him about a financial scheme. Mr. Fleming arrived about the case, on the pica that he was too busy. He in Washington to-day and called on the President. They had a long conference. As a result of it Mr. Fleming will undertake the financial management of the campaign in his State, reporting to Senator Gorman, who is expected after the adjournment of Con-gress to make his political headquarters at Indian-

MR. CARLISLE'S "IMPORTANT BUSINESS."

now appears that although Mr. Carlisle is not a mem ber of the National Democratic Committee or the tional Democratic Executive Committee, the "important business" which called him away from his duties in the House was a conference with the latter body. It is said that one of the subjects under discussion at this conference was the President's letter of accept-ance or certain paragraphs in it which he wanted the Democratic Solons to pass upon.

PASSING THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL A HARMLESS DELUSION OF SENATOR CALL DIS-

POSED OF BY THE SENATE. Washington, Aug. 1 (Special).-The Senate, after nearly a week's discussion, passed to-day the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. It succeeded in doing this after having listened for over two hours to a speech by Mr. Call, of Florida, in defence of his amendment apprepriate \$10,000 to be used in locating properry that belonged to the late rebel States. The House Military Committee is unanimously in In fact, the older Senators remembered perfectly well years after the close of the war which resulted in task. According to Senator Call's information, there is some \$30,000,000 of property formerly belonging to the Confederate Government now parties who have no claim to it. It is his idea that such property should be recovered and sold and its proceeds turned into the United States Treasury. has been made to believe that there were a number of experimental guns submitted by corporations and ships, now plying between British ports, which were individuals, with a view, as the Appropriations purchased and paid for by the Confederate Govern- and subject to many objections, because it seems to be ment, but upon the collapse of the Rebellion they were held by persons who have since put them to their own use

figures was shown by Mr. Reagan, of Texas. In the schedule presented to Mr. Call by a man, who evidentbe appropriated by Congress, appears certain foundries and iron works in Marion County, Tex. Mr. ernment there was not even a railroad running through the county. There were iron works, it is true, but they were then, as they are now, in the possession

Mr. Edmunds treated Mr. Call's proposition, much to the disgust of the latter, as a huge joke. mission on the part of the late so-called Confederate States surrendering one of the three Rebel armies at the close of the war, asserted that everything had been surrendered in good faith.

Rather than submit his amendment to a vote, Mr. Call withdrew it altogether, after having made a speech the praise of the late Confederacy which pleased his colleagues, though it could not induce them to support his proposition.

shortly afterward Mr. Evarts succeeded in having an amendment adopted appropriating \$32,000 for the completion of the monument erected at Washington Headquarters in Newburg. He also secured the adoption of another amendment appropriating \$1,500 for the purchase of an unfinished picture by Benjamin West, representing the Commission which negotiated the final Treaty of Peace, at Paris, between this country and Great Britain.

MRS. MOORE'S DELAYED LETTERS. Washington, Aug. 1 (Special).—The Woman's League has succeeded in stirring up the Post Office Department very thoroughly over the case of Representative John J. O'Nelll, of Missourt. A letter was received this morning by the Postmaster-General from William Hyde, the postmaster at St. Louis, saying that he will investigate the delay in the delivery of the two letters sent out by Mrs. Ethel Moore, which were intended to prevent Mr. O'Neill's marriage, but which arrived too

BONDS OFFERED AND ACCEPTED. Washington, Aug. 1.—The bond offerings to-day aggregated \$751,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury accepted \$50,000 registered 4.1-2 per cent bonds at 107.40-100.

CONDITION OF SAVINGS BANKS. ABSTRACTS OF THE OFFICIAL REPORTS TO THE BANK SUPERINTENDENT.

Albany, Aug. 1.-Helow is given abstracts of the official semi-annual reports of the New-York City savings banks, showing their condition on July 1, as reperiod to the bank superintendent. During the past rear their resources had increased, \$9,068,225 23; deposits, \$10,168,554 84; open accounts, 20,238, while

the surplus has failen off \$487.89120.

American Savings Bank-Total resources, \$601.86441;
due depositors, \$647.72810; other liabilities, \$500; sur-

depositors, \$43,580,401 38; surplus, \$9,060,489 62; open D, Keep, proprietor of "The Wall Street Daily News,"

due depositors, \$10,514,997 06; surplus, \$1,240,113 28; open accounts, 20,555. Dry Dock Savings Institution-Total resources, \$15.-

867,361 12: due depositors, \$14,446.085 20; surplus, \$1,421,275 92; open accounts, 36,335.
East River Savings Institution—Total resources, \$11. 610.805 81; due depositors, \$9.801,903 78; surplus, \$1.817,962 03; open accounts, 17,348.

Eleventh Ward Savings Bank, closing—Total resources, \$2.802 33; due depositors, \$2.207 03; surplus, \$625 30; open accounts, 1,210.
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank-Total resources,

\$41,269,859 94; due depositors, \$35,177,132 98; surplus,

given the measure in committee the less will it due depositors, \$3.918,807 01; surplus, \$540,030 95; open accounts, 37,263.

German Savings Bank-Total resources, \$25,492,191 94;

Greenwich Savings Bank-Total resources, \$24,897,-

open accounts 0.270. New York Savings Bank-Total resources.88,518,791.80; due depositors, \$6.766,149.37; surplus, \$1,752,642.43; open

accounts, 10,5e9. North River Savings Bank-Total resources, e2,945. 727 47; due depositors \$2,732,081 24; surplus, \$213 696 23; open accounts, 10,395.
Seamen's Bank for Savings-Total resources, \$33,952,-

370 96; due depositors, \$31,331,293; surplus, \$7,621, 077 69; open accounts, 70,248. Union Dime Savings Institution-Total resources, so 123 302 19; due depositors, \$5,522,089 20; other Hamilties, 84,223 20; surplus, \$597,039 79; open accounts,

West Side Savings Bank-Total resources, \$413,802 07; due depositors, \$396,136 96; surplus, \$17,695 11; open accounts, 2,875.

DEFENDING THE " BOBTAIL " CARS. THE TWENTY-THIRD STREET LINE INTENDS TO

FIGHT THE ALDERMEN'S ACTION.

The ordinance adopted by the Aldermen on Tues-day, prohibiting the Twenty-third Street Rallway Company from running cars without conductors after August 10, did not create the consternation expected among the street railway companies favoring "bob-tall" cars. Mr. House, the counsel for the Twenty-third st. road, said yesterday that the Aldermen did not have the constitutional power to pass such an ordinance, and should Mayor Hewitt sign it the company would contest its legality in the courts. There was no intention on the part of any of the companies of doing away with the "bobtail" car until the law, as sustained by the courts, compelled them to do so. The

system had been found a convenient and economical one, and they saw no reason why they should injure themselves to please a maudlin sentiment that had nothing to do with the system whatever. Superintendent White, of the East Broadway, Battery Canal-st, cross-town lines, refused to say anything admitted, however, that his companies meant fight. Corporation Counsel Beekman is of the opinion that the ordinance will affect nearly all of the "bobtail"

cars in the city. The only reason Alderman Storm singled out the Twenty-third-st road in framing his resolution was that so much notoriety had become attached to that road recently through the Alliag of Mrs. Levy by one of its cars. Otherwise, the ordinance is general in its interpretation.

HERR SEIDL'S PLEASING PROGRAMMES.

Great care has been taken with the selections, amor which are Mendelssohn's A major symphony, and a new orchestral arrangement from "Tristan and Isolde of the "Might of Love" and "Isolde's Death." The programme for the concerts on Saturday afternoon and evening contain many difficult pieces by celebrated composers, arranged for the orchestra by Herr Seidl.

GOV. HILL APPROVES THE PRISON BILL. HE ACCEPTS IT, HOWEVER, AS ONLY A TEMPO-

RARY EXPEDIENT-ITS IMPERFECTIONS. Albany, Aug. 1.-Attorney-General Tabor, to whom the Prison bill was referred by the Governor for an opinion as to its legal effect, has submitted his opinion, wherein it is held that the bill applies not only to the State prisons, but to the State reformatories, all local penitentiaries, houses of refuge and the State In dustrial School. The Attorney-General concedes that great difficulty will be experienced in enforcing the visions to carry its apparent intent into effect. vernor's document approving the bill is in parts as

The desirability of providing some proper system for the employment of convict labor has long been recognized. For four years, in each of my annual messages, I called the attention of the Legislature to the subject, ite action was taken, and the Legislature again adjourned its annual session in May last leaving the prounsolved. I convened the Legislatuse in entraordinary session to consider the whole subject, and the bill now before me is the result.

The bill is approved, notwithstanding it is imperfect the best that is obtainable at the present time. It may well be doubted, however, whether it is adequate to meet the situation. It abolishes the use of machinery in all the prisons, penitentiaries and other penal institutions in the State, and provides that the convicts shall only be em-ployed in the manufacture of such articles of clothing and other necessary supplies commonly used in the public insti-tutions in the State, supported in whole or in part by the State, and requires the managers of such public institutions to precure such necessary clothing and supplies from such labor. It falls to declare what shall be done with the convicts when the public institutions have been fully supplied. This is an important feature, because I am ad-vised that in four months' time the convicts can manufac-ture, even at hand labor and without any machinery. the disgust of the latter, as a huge joke.

Mr. Gibson, of Loutsiana, who was one of the Comafter to cease work and to remain idle? Or are they to continue at work and accumulate a vast stock for which there is no demand, and which canno sold to any one under the law! These are serious ques-tions which arise under the bill, and their solution is not free from difficulty.

methods of employment were provided in addit sole one mentioned in the present bill, and other valuable provisions were contained in it which are entirely emitted It is suggested that under this bill the manage of the State Soldiers' Home will be compelled to clothe the soldiers under their charge with prison-made clothing. and there seems no escape from that conclusion. I am opposed to such a proceeding, and believe that the Soldiers' Home should have been exempted from the provisions of

The scheme contemplated by the bill seems to be incomplete, and I fear practically incapable of operation, so

It should be borne in mind that all idea of the prisons or penitentiaries being self-supporting is abandoned in the It expressly limits scheme contemplated by this bill. the products of the prisons and other penal institutions to the needs of the State for its own use; and necessarily there must arise a large annual financial deficit, greater than ever before. In many respects the bill, although defective, has much to commend it. It prevents absolute idleness for, at least, a part of the year. It does not restore the contract system. It prohibits the State account system, so far as selling to third parties is concerned.

The bill will immediately require amendment at the cry next session of the Legislature, and unfortunately the whole subject will necessarily be reopened, and escefally in view of the conceded fact that the bill is de-cient in provision for carrying out its intent as to local stitutions. The avowed purpose of the bill, however, may be regarded as a step in the right direction. It cannot now be amended and must be accepted or rejected as

MRS. KEEP GETS \$5,000 ON LETTERS AND RECORDS IN WHICH ME, GOULD IS INTERESTED.

Devious and astonishing are the ways by which peope obtain money nawadays, but in the Regisanything else with them than consigning them 10 | of the Mercantile and Second

One gold watch (No. 1,000), Tiffany (Paris), maker; two account looks containing records of partnership, transactions between Charles D. Keep and Mary D. Keep, and history of daily transactions with Jay boult, George Crouch and others in the Eric deal, marked respectively: Journal No. 1 and No. 3, running from February 26, 1873, to April 19, 1874." One package marked: "Letters and telegrams from Jay Gould to C. D. Keep." One pschage marked: "Memoranda of slock transactions on account of C. D. Keep and wife," 130 sheets. Eleven acounts current of stock transactions between C. D. Keep and Henry Clews, Osborn & Chapin, Wilmerding, Dues & Co., etc. Package marked: "Correspondence of George Crouch in M. C. Henry matters and Eric deal." Six scrap Three receipted hotel bills. One package of correspond-ence between C. D. Keep and prominent men. According to the terms of the mortgage, "on

demand" Mr. Klamroth can get back his \$4,000 by returning this wonderful lot of collateral. Nobody but Mr. Klamroth and perhaps Mrs. keep can sur-mise why it should be considered worth \$5,6000. mise why it should be

TREOWING STONES THROUGH THE ROOF

Otto Karsten, a journeyman baker, was brought before Justice Welds, in the Harism Police Cours restorday. on complaint of Andrew Loesenthal, a clothing manufacturer, who charged the former with attempting to destroy his property and intimated that he was a dangerous Anarchies and a bomb manufacturer. Loewenthal alleged that bricks, stones, cans loaded with glass and ties containing a black liquid had been hurled through the roof of his two-story frame dwelling at No. 240 East One-hundred-and-inventy-fourth-st, at divers times his labor and let fly two huge stones, which crashed through the roof of Loewenthal's house. Loewenthal had a basketful of the missiles in court. The Justice held Karsten, who made a general dental, in \$700 ball.

NOTES FROM THE LABOR DIELD.

The Hudson River Brick Manufacturers" Asso dation held a meeting at the Cosmopolitan Hotel on Monday. A review of the state of the industry was made and it was decided to stop the manufacture of bricks for the present, as the market is already overstocked and building is dull. The kilns will be started with a full force the moment trade warrants it. In the meeting it was acknowledged that if it is doomed that free trade is to ruin the country and foreign manufactures control American markets, not only brick kilns but potteries all over the country would have to close, as on account of the pittance paid to workmen in these industries in Great Britain it would be impossible to compete with them in this country with the scale of wages now paid.

The Anti-Poverty Society has leased Madison Square Garden for two weeks, beginning on August 15, for the purpose of holding a fair. Three hundred young vomen and 100 men have volunteered to help, and it is hoped that the society may clear \$20,000. Local Assembly No. 1,562, of Brooklyn, will hold

ere picnic at Euler's Park, on Saturday, when Miss Leonora Varry will deliver an address on "Women as Workers."

DOWNFALL OF A CONFIDENTIAL CLEEK. Springfield, Mass., Aug. 1 (Special.—Willey & Co., subscript on book publishers, to-night caused the arest of their confidential clerk and bookkeeper, Charles Woodward, age twenty-two and unmarried, on a charge of embezziement. The books already reveal a a deficit of nearly \$300. Woodward has confessed, but says he does not know what has become of the living. Not only did Woodward faisify his books, but Carlisle addressed a letter to the House announcing his enforced absence on "important business." It is the new music hall at Brighton Beach.

HERR SEIDL'S PLEASING PROGRAMMES.

Anton Scidl will give an interesting concert to-business correspondence of the house and hid it in morrow night in the new music hall at Brighton Beach.

ISAAC N. PHELPS DEAD.

CLOSE OF A LONG AND BUSY LIFE.

A FATAL CONGESTIVE CHILL AT HIS COTTAGE IN

SARATUGA. Isaac Newton Phelps, the well-known Wall-st. banker, died at 5 o'clock yesterday morning at his summer home in Saratoga. He had been in somewhat feeble health for some time, but was still comparatively well preserved for a man whose life began almost with the birth of the century. ter, Mass., school. He went West when a young Three days ago, however, he exposed himself to a man and engaged in railroad building, and at the draft, took a congestive chill, and succumbed to outbreak of the war he went to the front as captain a strain too great for his system.

home at Thirty-seventh-st, and Madison-ave., be resumed railroad building and was one of the firm bill so far as local penal institutions are concerned, which he had occupied for nearly thirty-five years, owing to the omission from the bill of necessary pro- | and prepared to spend his thirtieth summer at his house in North Broadway. For several seasons he occupied apartments at the United States Hotel. | Lackswanna and Western Railroad, the Union Pacific He enjoyed a quiet life, and was frequently seen and the Nickei-Plate roads. He was one of the proscated alone on the piazza of the hotel observing | jectors of the Brooklyn, Flatbush and Coney Island the passing throngs in Broadway. Last year he Railroad to Brighton Beach and it was built under decided to build a house for himself, and he at- his direction. He was for a time president of the tended to the details of the construction of the company. For the last few years he was in charge handsome dwelling in which he died, and put the as much interest in having it made comfortable and convenient as though he was a young man who expected to live in it for many years.

The funeral will take place to-morrow at the house in Saratoga. Mr. Phelps's body will be placed in the family vault in Greenwood.

A SKETCH OF HIS CAREER

ary 22, 1804, being the son of a well-to-do farmer. He received a common school education, and at the age of sixteen went to Suffield, Conn., to enter a general country store as a clerk. There he became so thoroughly familiar with all the details of business and devoted himself so assiduously to his employer's interest that before he had reached his majority a share in the business was offered to him. This Mr. Phelps declined, for his ambitious energy had inspired him with a plan to brave the battle of life in a wider field. He remained in the store until he was twentytwo years old, when he came to New-York. He had gained considerable information about hardware. which was the principal merchandise of the Suffield with a man named Pickering to deal in hardware. The firm was dissolved in a short time, Mr. Pickering retiring and William Sheldon taking his place. Subsequently Mr. Phelps carried on his business independently for several years. In this enterprise he was highly successful, and in 1853 was enabled to retire a rich man.

He then gave his attention to speculation, and acted with the late John J. Phelps, the father of William Walter Phelps, in the purchase of real estate in the business parts of the city. The firm also opened an office at No. 45 Wall-st. for discounting commercial At one time the firm did a heavy business in real estate. Among their purchases were the properfy of the old Park Theatre, the old "Sugar House" in Duane-st., and large tracts of land in the Boulevard, near Central Park. About the same time John | \$125. J. Phelps, William E. Dodge and Isaac N. Phelps bought the property in Madison-ave., between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh sts., where they erected came an exhibitor at the Royal Academy. His firs sixth and Thirty-seventh sts., where they erected three houses for themselves. The one built by John J. Phelps is now occupied by J. Pierpont Morgan, while the other two are still in the possession of the

and the firm went into liquidation. Since that time | and developing his abilities on original fines. Mr. Phelps has paid attention to his personal interests only, with the assistance of Anson Phelps stokes, their office being recently removed to No. 54 with it a head, the portrait of a mend. These paints.

After bringing out a number of successful works Jewel, 2, 3, 6; Gessip, pr. 4, 6, 2; L. C. Lee, 5, 2, 5; Mr. Holl exhibited his famous "Newgate" in 1878, and Haisera Wirkes, 3, 4, 3; Puinan, 6, 7, 4; Wilcox, 7, 5, 7; Mike Wilkas, distanced. Time—2:153-4, 2:141-2, 2:151-4.

D. Keep, proprietor of "The Wall street Daily News," is the mortgagor, and Albert Klamroth, an advertising agent, of No 13 Temple Court, is the mortgage. The amount of the mortgage is \$5,000. To obtain this Mrs. Keep parted with a gold watch and "other chattels," which made the transaction an astonishing one. The ordinary mortal would not dream of dains.

D. Keep, proprietor of "The Wall street Daily News," genius, but by persistent application, fireless energy. Its own inclination he followed their advice. The next year he exhibited a fine portrait of Mr. Samuel Coursins, R. A. the great engraver, and thereforth he carried that the portrait of Mr. Samuel Coursins, R. A. the great engraver, and thereforth he carried that due conomy. As a judge of mercantile credits, be was held to be without a peer in Wall-st., and he carried this discrimination he followed their advice. The course \$2.000 (ass., Trotting Purse \$2.000 (ass., Trotti one. The ordinary mortal would not dream of doing United States Trust Company. He was the founder the rubbish heap, although they concern actions in which Jay Gould played a prominent part. But by the actual management of other financial institutions, using them as collateral and throwing in the gold watch. At the time of his death he was a director in the Mrs. Keep has apparently succeeded in raising \$5,000. Central Trust Company, the United States Trust Com-Thus, in a wonderous way, it is shown that all that Jay Gould touches turns to gold sooner or later. wich Savings Bank, the United States Life Insurance Company, the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, the Second National Bank, the Mercantile National Bank, the Hamilton Bank and the Fifth Avenue Safe Deposit Company. In addition he had large interests in railroads and manufacture. At one time he was a director of the Eric Railway, and during the Garfield Presidential campaign he was treasurer of the Republican National campaign fund. His political preferences were strongly Republican, and for a score of years he was an enthusiastic member of

the Union League Club.

He had strong convictions and firm decision, but he was affable and fond of the society of a small circle of intimate friends. Among the latter were uch men as President Olcott, of the Central Trust Company, and President Stewart, of the United States Trust Company, with whom Mr. Phelps was fond of discussing reminiscences of the early days of the city, when they used to cross the East River on a flat-boat propelled by a horse on a tread-mill-Phelps had a remarkable memory, and recalled ith pleasure his early struggles in the Connecticut village. The details of the great fire in this city, when the Phelps hardware store was burned out, also often formed the topic of one of his most interesting narratives. His valuable judgment in commercial matters was always at the disposal of his friends, who frequently sought even his fireside for his feedly granted and murily, so advice. The financial success of many was due to his wore shut up is liberality in this respect. He was regular in his habits. blame, and he avoided notoriety of any kind, was liberal in his thermemeters.

harles-st. He was seized with a congestive chili while engaged in his duties as political reporter last Friday night at the Democratic National headquarters. Friday night at the Democratic National headquarters, justing the ropes about an enormous block of stone which and was seriously fill during Saturday and Sunday, was to be raised to the sixth story, when the derrie Herald," but for the last four years he had been upon the staff of "The Times." Never of robust constitution his health was seriously impaired by a protracted Mr. O'Rielly was an able, bright and conscientious

reporter, extremely popular with his friends and acquaintances and with the politicians of the city, with whom his duties brought him into constant contact. whom any addies brought aim into constant contact. He was the Albaty correspondent of "The Hersid" with headache and vertige, doctor! I have a bad cough, too and "The Evening Post," shortly before taking a position on "The Times." Roscoe Conkling was one of his warmest admirers. Mr. O'Reilly was a leading member of the Press Club and was president of the Board of Trustees. The club will take official action on his death. He was married six years ago and his wife survives him.

R. B. VON VOLKENBURG.

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 1 (Special).—A Suwance He was the Albady correspondent of "The Herald" and "The Evening Post," shortly before taking a position on "The Times." Roscoe Conditing was one of his warmest admirers. Mr. O'licitly was a leading member of the Press Club and was president of the Board of Trustees. The cinb will take official action on his death. He was married six years ago the Board of Frank He wa action on his death. He wa and his wife survives him.

Springs dispatch says that Associate Justice Von Volkenburg, of the Florida Supreme Court, died there to day. He was appointed in 1873, and was the only one of the old Republican regime office-holders left in public life. He was old and feeble.

COLONEL JAMES N. SMITH.

Colonel James N. Smith, of No. 295 Clinton-ave Brooklyn, a prominent railroad man and politician, died on Tuesday at his country home, near Litchfield, He had been ill for some time and his life was despaired of several weeks ago. He was born near Boston in 1e34, and was educated at the Lieces under Colonel U. S. Grant. He afterward became He went to Saratoga on June 28, from his city a colonel of cavalry. On his return from the war of smith & Ripley, contractors. The Fourth-ave cut and tunnel for the New-York Central and Harlem Railroad's tracks in this city were done under his contract. He also built portions of the Delaware, of the work on several railroads in Georgia and Florida. For more than twenty years he lived in

and served in many conventions as a delegate. His friends put him forward for nomination for Congress in the Hid District in 1884 and again in 1886, but

FRANK HOLL.

A week ago yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone cele-brated their fiftieth weedling anniversary, and chief among the presentations made to them at spencer lined masonry aqueduct at Shaft 30, and the House was a portrait of the venerable statesman him seif, painted for the occasion by Mr. Frunk Holl :-"a masterly piece of painting," said Mr. Smalley in the following resolution, which was adopted: his dispatch to The Tribune, "which will enable posterity to understand how the great leader looked in his most warlike moments." Tribune had to record the death of that distinguished artist; a death that seems untimely if reckoned by the calendar, for he was yet young in years. He was born on July 4, 1845, at St. James's Terrace, Kentish Town, the son of the late Francis Holl, the eminent engraver, who was elected an associate of the Royal Academy just a year before his death and attended the assembly at which his son was made a full Academician. Frank Holl learned the first principle of art in childhood from his father. His general education was acquired at London University. age of fifteen he entered the school of the Royal Academy and was soon looked upon as a most promis ing student. Two years later he won a silver medal and a prize of \$50 for the best drawing from the The next year he won several other prizes. including gold and silver medals and a scholarship of

Mr. Holl was seventeen years old when he opened two pictures on the walls of Burlington House appeared in 1864, and were a portrait of himself and to-day was much better than that of yesterday. Notwith-Turned Out of Church. The next year he constanding the heavy rainfall of last night the track was in Dodge and Phelps families respectively.

In 1838 John J. Phelps retired from the partnership and Isaac N. Phelps continued alone in the busishowing his work to a patron. Two years later he will be a patron work.

In 1838 John J. Phelps retired from the partner or the lake made the content of the later and a year later "The presented condition. A coel breeze from the lake made the temperature delightful. The first race was the 2:27 trots the partner of the later has been had it in the class. After the later has a later he work was the selection of the later has been was the selection of the later has been dead to be a patron of the later has been dead to be a patron of the later has been dead to be a patron of the later has been dead to be a patron of the later has been dead to be a patron of the later has been dead to be a patron of the later has been dead to be a patron of the later has been dead to be a patron of the later has been dead to be a patron of the later has been dead to be a patron of the later has been dead to be a patron of the later has been dead to be a patron of the later has been dead to be a patron of the later has been dead to be a patron of the later with the later has been dead to be a patron of the later with the later has been dead to be a patron of the later with the later has been dead to be a patron of the later with the later has been dead to be a patron of the later with the later has been dead to be a patron of the later with the later has been dead to be a patron of the later with the later has been dead to be a patron of the later with the later has been dead to be a patron of the later with the later has been dead to be a patron of the later with the later has been dead to be a patron of the later with the later has been dead to be a patron of the later with the later has been dead to be a patron of the later with the later has been dead to be a patron of the later with the later has been dead to be a patron of the later with the later has been dead to be a patron of the later ship and Isaac N. Phelps continued alone in the business until 1870, when the little office for the discounting of commercial bills had grown into a general home and foreign banking house. In that year he associated with himself the late James Soikes and Anson Phelps Stokes, his son-in-law, both having pre-part there is the first of the factor of the Anson Phelps Stokes, his son-in-law, both having previously been in the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co. The success of Mr. Phelps was fully maintained up to the signed before its expiration. He feared, he said, that RAISING MONEY ON QUEER COLLATERAL. time of the dissolution of the firm. This occurred he would fall into conventionalism if he devoted himshout six years ago, in consequence of the falling health of Mr. Phelps and the death of James Stokes, he came home to England and began studying nature page, winning in three straight heats. Summary:

unheard of method of securing a loan. It is a chattel mertgage, dated July 22, 1888, and altested before Frederick C. Leubuscher, a lawyer, on the following day. Mrs. Mary D. Keep, widow of Chares D. Keep, proprietor of "The Wall Street Daily News," and Albert Klamprath, an adventions.

ild not confine himself exclusively to this work Trial." Watt. a Vonne he Emigrant's Departure,"
"The Cifts of the Fairtes," "The Daughters of the
Rouse," "Abscended," "Ordered to the Front," "Home
Again," and "Millicent." He was elected to full membership in the Royal Academy on March 29, 1883,
being then only thirty-eight years old. GEORGE B. ADRIANCE.

Poughkeepsle, N. Y., Aug. 1 .- George B. Adriance one of the oldest inhabitants of this city, died to-day. Mr. Adriance was president of the City Railroad Company, and was well-known in banking circles. Ye ago, when Poughkeepste was a village, he was on the trustees.

E. WINSLOW WILLIAMS.

Norwich, Aug. 1.-E. Winslow Williams, a prominent woollen manufacturer, a good Republican and a highly esteemed citizen and business man, died here sud-denry of heart disease yesterday.

JAMES O. JOHNSON. Louisville, Ry., Aug. L.-James O. Johnson, the life-long friend of Henry Clay, and executor under his effl, died at Lexington, Ky., to-day at the age of eighty-

avoided motoriety of any aind, was liberal in his charities, and in his church-connection gave largely to the support of home and foreign anissions. He was for a long time a member of the lirich Presbyterian Church, at Thirty-seventh-st, and Fifth-ave.

Mr. Phel's was married twice. A daughter of Sylvester Lusk, of Winfield, Conn., was his first wife, and was the mother of his two daughters. One of the latter married the son of Rufus H. King, of Albany, but is now dead. The other is still living, and is the wife of Anson Phelps Stokes. Mr. Phelps's second wife, whom he married in 1874, and who survives him, was the widow of the late Mr. Marillin, a large mannafacturer of furnishing cools in Troy. She has an only did not step matters. The highest degree to which Hedmut's therefore was 30, and that was at 2:50 p. m. A year ago 02 digrees was the highest point reached. In the entire day was unconfortable, except toward eventua, when an occasional breeze cooled a suffering city. The heat was somewhat unexpected on account of the shower the night before, and it was rendered more intolerable on that account. On Tuesday a fight violent gusts of wind. Three hours later a series of sharp thoughted was 80, and that was at 2:50 p. m. A year ago 02 digrees was the highest degree to which Hedmut's there are 3:500 p. m. A year ago 02 digrees was the highest point reached. In the entire day was unconfortable, except toward eventua, when an occasional breeze cooled a suffering city. The heat was somewhat unexpected on account of the shower the night before, and it was rendered more intolerable on that account. On Tuesday a fight rain began to fall about 11 o'clock accompanied by violent gusts of wind. Three hours later a series of sharp thought a fight was 1250 p. m. The rain did not stop until degree to which Helmut's the survey of which Helmut's the survey and the survey of the late was 250 p. m. The rain day of the late was 30, and that was 250 p. m. A year ago 02 digrees was the highest degree to which Helmut's the survey

was the widow of the late Mr. Marilin, a large manufacturer of furnishing goods in Troy. She has an only child, Prederic Mauilin, a son of her first husband. It is estimated that Mr. Pheips left a forture of over 55,000,000, mostly in real estate, and in investments in banking and manufacturing enterprises. About four years ago, when Mr. Phelps was extremely ill at the Pequot House, New-London, and was not expected to live, it was said that Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, his daughter, would inherit the greater part of this fortune. yesterday it was predicted that to-day it would be even more uncomfortable than yesterday, but has algh-the Signal Service station people thought that to-day would be cooler and that the weather would be fair.

Edward J. O'Reilly, the City Hall reporter of "The ANOTHER ACCIDENT ON THE "TIMES" BUILDING Edward J. O'Reilly, the City Hall reporter of "The new "Times" building was the scene of anothe times," died suddenly yesterday at his home, No. 54 accident yesterday attention, which missed being a fright ful catastrophe only by remarkably good luck. after 5 o'clock workmen on the Park Row side were ad "Eddie" O'Reilly, as he was known, was born in above them broke from its fastenings and fell. The menths city in 1859. After a public school education were working at the time on the platform just above the and two years at the College of the City of New-York, he began when a mere boy to assist his father. Edward J. O'Reilly, then occupying the same position on "The Times," and before he was nineteen years old on "The Times," and become a was inherent years and the became attached to the staff of "The Express."

Subsequently he took a similar position on "The Burneld? but this one simply tumbled over the edge of the wall, where it was held in a horizontal position by half a dozent ropes. Each derrick was thirty feet long, and weighed fully 1,000 pounds. Had the accident occurred ten minutes later, when a half-ton stone would have been sus pended in midair, the combined weight of stone and der people would certainly have been killed.

"Why Do I Suffer so

ACTIVE AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

GENERAL DUANE MADE PRESIDENT OF THE NEW BOARD-MR. TUCKER ABSENT.

Three of the newly appointed Aqueduct Come missioners, General James C Duane, Francis M. Scott and Walter Howe, took the oath of office yesterday before Mayor Hewitt. The other new nember, John J. Tucker, is with his family in the White Mountains, but is expected to return before the end of the week. The first meeting of the new Commission was held at the Stewart Building at 3 p. m. Of the old Board, Messrs. Dowd, Ridgway and Barnes were present to welcome their successors in office and impart to them such information regarding matters of routine as might be desired. There were present Mayor Hewitt, Controller Myers, General Newton, General Duane, Mr. Scott and Mr. Howe. On motion of Mr. Myers Mayor Hewitt was made temporary chairman and John C. Sheehan, secretary of the old Board, was re-elected. Mayor Hewitt explained that he considered it advisable that the presiding officer should be a member whose attendance at the meetings of the Board should not be interfered with by other pressing official duties. He therefore suggested that General Duane be made the permanent president. Mr. Hewitt's suggestion was unanimously agreed to and General Duane

The report of the Construction Committee of the old Board awarding to the lowest bidder, O'Brien & Clark, the contract for Shaft 24 of Section A of the new Aqueduct, was referred to the successful candidates were Darwin+R. James and S. V. White. He was at one time a regular attendant at Plymouth Church. Besides a fine house in Brooklyn. Colonel Smith had a well-equipped stock farm at Litebfach. He spent lack whiter in Europe for his health but returned far from well and went to Litebfield early in the summer. His death was due to paralysis. He left a wife, one son and one daughter. The functal will take place to-day.

Section A of the new Aqueduct, was referred to a special committee, composed of Messrs. Duane, Scott and Howe, to report upon it to-morrow at 11 a. m. These inspectors of masonry were appointed: Thomas Quina, S. D. Cary W. N. Cook, James L. Vallely. Richard Matthews, Moses Horgan and Thomas Byrnes. The resignation of Inspector Timothy Mason was accepted. General Newton presented the forms of contract, with specifications, etc., for furnishing forty-eight inch stop-cock valves, and specifications for an ironsecretary was authorized to advertise for proposals in both cases. Controller Myers offered

Resolved, That the Chief Engineer be, and he is hereby. requested to report to the Board at its next meeting the names of the inspectors employed by the Aqueduct Commissioners, the places where they are employed and the missioners, the places where they are employed and the actual work of inspection, the progress of the work done by the contractors at the various places where such inspectors are at work, and whether by reason of the approaching completion of the work in many of the sections the services of some of the inspectors may not judiciously be dispensed with.

Messrs. Scott, Myers and Howe were appointed to report a reorganization of the several committees. After the adjournment John O'Brien. of the firm of O'Brien & Clark, Duncan D. McBean, of the firm of Brown, Howard & Co., Aqueduct contractors, and several others were introduced to the new Commissioners. Ex-President Spencer, of the old Board, is said to be severely ill at the Thousand Islands, where he has been spending his vacation.

GOOD SPORT AT CLEVELAND.

A FAST TRACK AND SOME PRETTY RACING BY

TROTTERS AND PACERS.
Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. L.-The attendance at the racea to-day was much better than that of yesterday. Notwith-

Free-for-all Class, Pacing, Purse \$1,000 .- Arrow, 1. 1, 1;

There were eight starters in the 2:20 class. Governor set a fast page at the start, reducing his record from 2:20 3:4 to 2:18 1-4 in the first heat. He won the second leat also, but then gave way to James G. and Geneva S., who won the third and fourth heats respectively.

and Fred. Folger, the phenomenal pacer " You Bet" will try to beat his record of 2:06.

MAUD S. WILL HARDLY GO TO BUFFALO. A dispatch from Buffalo published yesterday stated that C. J. Hamlin had received a telegram from Rob-

Bonner inquiring about the condition of the Buffalo trotting track. Mr. Hamlin replied that the track was in splendid condition, and it was thought that Mr. Bonner would send Mand S. to Buffalo and let her try to break her own record. A Tribune reporter called on Mr. Bonner at his house, No. 8 West Fifty-sixth-st., yesterday, to ascertain what truth there was in the report.

"There is no truth in it," replied Mr. Bonner. "I have received a great many dispatches from trotting-track associations all over the country, inviting me to send Maud S. to them to trot against time. Among others I received a dispatch from Mr. Hamlin, out I have not replied to any of them, and in fact have not yet thought of selecting the track where Maud S. will try to do something like her best. I am engaged in getting the mare in tip-top condition. I believe that she is capable of trotting faster than she has ever yet trotted. But there is no fast trotting track in this country. When I'm satisfied with her condition-probably some time in the fall, or even earlier-I think I shall send her where there is a fast track and let her go, list I think it hardly likely, that I shall select Buffalo."

For Eneing and Baseball Games see Tenth Page,

A WEDDING.

A quiet wedding took place in Orange yesterday morning. Miss Emily Mactin, youngest daughter of Charles J. Martin, formerly president of the Home Insurance Company, of this city, was married to George T. Dixon, a cotton broker, of this city, and only son of Joseph E. Dixon, of East Orange. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William M. R. Callan. In consequence of the recent death of the bride's father, the wedding was strictly private. Only the immediate members of the two families were present. There were no bridesmalus or groomsmen and the bride wore a simple traveiling dress. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon started on an extended wedding trip immediately after the

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS. GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS—THE PROPERTY AND ASSESSED AND ASSESSED AND ASSESSED ASSESSEDA For Virginia; Maryland, New-Jersey and Delaware, light rains, followed Toursday night by fair weather; cooler winds

becoming generally northeasterly.

For North Carolina, local rains; cooler, For South Carolina, Geergia, Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, light local rains, nearly station-

For Eastern Texas, fair, with nearly stationary tempera For Arkansas, Tennessee and Kentucky, local rains and pearly stationary temperature.

For Lower Michigan, fair and warmer.

For Upper Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa threatening weather with rain; warmer, local storms. For Lilipois and Missouri, threatening weather with local rains : nearly stationary temperature, except warmer in the northern portion.

For Kansas and Nebraska, local rains; cooler.
For Eastern and Southwestern Dakota, threatening weather with rain : warmer. Colorado, local rains, followed by fair, warmer weather, except in the southeastern portion, cooler.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer fluctuations yesterday, as observed at the United States signal service sation at this etty. The dashes indicate the temperature noted at Hudnut's pharmacy, 21s Broadway.

TRIBUNG OFFICE, Aug. 2, 1 a.m.—Lightrain before dawn resteriar was followed by generally fair, but muggy weather. The temperature ranged between 74° and 85°, the average (77°, °) being 4.5° lower than on the corresponding day last year, and - lower than on Tuesday.

in and mar this city to-day there will probably be fair weather and nearly stationary temperature.